Excise Legislation Likely to Ruffle the Legislators.

MORE BRIBERY GOSSIP.

Probability That the Sinking Fund Bill Will Be Vetoed.

COAL CARRYING.

Appropriation for Equipping the National Guard.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

ALBANY, April 26, 1878.

The reference of the Holanan bill to the Senate Judiciary Committee to-day, on the motion of Sen-ator Marvin, would bode no good to the measure were it dot for the confident in the Chamber to pass it irrespective of the recom sendation of any committee whatsoever. The prot reason for this reference is a doubt as to the propriety of vesting supervisory powers over Excise Commissioners and Chiefs of Police. This it is alleged, make Excise Commisdestroy responsibility in the administration of their distinct from their proper functions as instruments for the detection and punishment of offences against the laws. It is contended that the granting of license privileges cannot safely be put in the hands of those who are to make complaints against offenders and effect their arrest.

The objectors urge that in New York city this feature of the Holanan law would make the police authorities supreme and sole in matters of excise, aplish by indirection a scheme which has not met with popular approbation. In nearly all interior cities the Mayor is a member and generally the president of the Police Board, and the to police authorities as the final depositories of dis-cretionary power in the granting of licenses was, it is antially no change, and is open to the same lection of leaving a State subject entirely under responsibility. It is quite likely that this objection originates in the hopes of those who desire to prevent the final enactment of the law by the action of the Executive, if not of the Senata.

Again it is enarged that the reference to the Judistary Committee, instead of the Committee on Cities or Internal Affairs, was made in the interest of the Throop code, and that members of the House "no code resolutions, no excise, The pending sections of the code are not silent upon the subject of excise, inasmuch as they explicitly and amphatically re-enact the Civil Damages law. It would seem tuat many considerable legislative problems are affected directly by the Code Committee's resolution. THAT BRIBERY INVESTIGATION.

The above mentioned reference of the Holahan bill to the Senate Judiciary Committee was seized upon frowning men grasp at straws or the pur-blind at shadows. The result was that the of the Committee on Privileges

restigation will fail for lack of a quorum of the committee, as it did last night, or both aides of the story will be told.

Notices of Porrectosure suits.

Senator Oakley's Legal Notice Poblication bill, authorizing publication of notices in foreclosure suits and semilar proceedings in one other paper besides the City Record, was reported favorably to-day, amended so as to allow the judge before whom such proceedings are had to designate, at his own discretion, any daily newspaper for the publication.

Nextens reference for the publication.

Nextens reference for the publication of the advocation of the General Pipe Line bill and the New York Sinking Fund bill are prematurely exultant, forfetting that although the Legislature does not at to-morrow a veto signed to morrow and sent in on the next legislature does not at to-morrow a veto signed to morrow and sent in on the next legislature does not at to-morrow a veto signed to morrow and sent in on the next legislature does not at to-morrow a veto signed to morrow and sent in on the next legislature day would be valid, notwithstanding that the period of ten days allowed by the constitution for Executive consideration and expired during the adjournment. The isolications are that the Pipe Line bill will be silved to become a law, and that the New York Sinking Fund bill will be vetoed.

POLICE PRINSIONS.

The New York Police Pension bill reappeared in the Senate this morning, being reported, with the Assembly amendments, from the Committee on Cities, by Mr. Pomeroy, who recommended that that committee of conference. Mr. Pomeroy appeared to have no good opinion of this bill; he said its real object was to allow the retirement of 200 policemen and make their pensions a tax upon the people of the committee of conference. Mr. Pomeroy appeared to have no good opinion of this bill; he said its real object was to allow the retirement of 200 policemen and of the pension and the said the Board of Police was non-partisan, and that the bill was inteeded to effect a public goo

The Assembly Rairond Committee presented through their chairman, Mr. Prescott, this morning, the majority report upon their recent investigation to the so-called "coal combination" in this and ad-

A MILL TO REGULATE COAL CARRYING. As supplementary to the report the

resource under this act shall be paid to the County Treature bet the maintance of the poor of sum county.

THE SATIONAL GUARD.

Last year the sum of \$150,000 was appropriated for the maintanance, &c., of the National Guard. During this season the sum of \$550,000 has been appropriated for the same purpose. To day the bill "provining for the same purpose. To day the bill "provining for the same purpose. To day the bill "provining for the same purpose. To day the bill "provining for the same purpose. To day the bill "provining for the same purpose, to day the bill provining for the same up in the Assembly and was met by a proposition from Mr. Hepburn and the House that the mousey appropriated to this bill was necessary to furnish the gnard with overgonts, havensons, canteens and other equipments, which it saidly lacked when called out to lags summer. The appropriation was shown not to be one for a temporary purpose—for this year only or the next—but for articles many or which would be lasting. Mr. Hepburn finally withfree his motion and the bill was passed.

SUPPLY BILL DIFFICULTIES.

The Sappity oil having returned to the Assembly, sli the Senate amendments were concurred in except in the same of the same concurred in except in the same of the same concurred in except in the same of the same concurred in except in the Sappity oil naving returned to the Assembly, sli the Senate amendments were concurred in except in the same concurred in the same concurred in except in the same concurred in the same concurre

the following, which were objected to by Mr. Waring and Mr. France.

and Mr. Franc—
The reduction of the allewance to Mr. Clancy, member of the Assembly, for counsel fees in his contented sizes on case, from \$2,000 to \$1,500.

The increase of the allowance for counsel fees to Mr. Furdy, member of Assembly, in his contested eaction case, to \$4,000.

The striktur aut of the item of \$300 pay to Chester Nore for services as messenger to the Assembly Privileges and kinculons toemmittee.

The attenuance of \$5,000 to two Rochester regiments.

The Supply bill will product by personal and personal and

Secretor I - The Union Ferry Company of Brooklyn is every required to issue pasteboard tickets, each one to be complete in thesel and representing one ferrings, and such teach teach small be tent for said to suppany at each of its every housest all hours during which its ferry outset at all hours during which its ferry outset and said company at each of its every housest all hours during which its ferry outset and make company which its ferry touts are unusing and said company whill sell such tickets to any perent applying for them at the fixed rate of seventeen tickets or twenty-five contains.

This bull having come up this morning for its third reading before the Senate was deceded by Senators Jacobs, J. F. Pierce, Ecclesine and Rogan; but in splic of the urgency of those gentlemen the Senate decided it to be invidious, and struck out the enacting clause by a vote of 15 against 4.

No ADMOGRAMMENT TET.

Mr. Brooks vainly endeavored to bring the Assembly to the sticking point on his motion for a permanent adjournment on the Sch of May. Mr. Alvord had no doubt an adjournment might be effected next week it members would only stay here over Saturday and attend to business, but the Chamber refused the patriarch's advice.

CAPITAL NOTES.

patriarch's advice.

Senator Morrissey is reported from Saratoga to be slowly improving in health.

The bill fixing the compensation of the Corporation Counsel of Brooklyn at \$10,000 was killed in the Senate to-day.

Before passing the bill yesterday incorporating the Homopathic Medical College of Buffa: o the Senate struck out the section authorizing the college to confor honorary diplomas to eminent practitioners and diplomas addenical.

A DOBB'S FERRY SENSATION.

WHAT INDUCED A RESPECTED CITIZEN TO "SPOIL THE BEAUTY" OF THE POSTMASTER. Rumors were set affoat some time ago to the effect that Mr. Edward Ackerman, the postmaster of Dobb's Ferry, Westchester county, who, at that time filed ution of sexton of the Methodist Church, and Mrs. Marshall, wife of Mr. John Marshall, carpenter, very frequently contrived to visit the church edifice together, the former under the protesce of attending organ, and on the subject being brought before the church authorities they were both relieved from lurther membership. Mr. Marshall, however, sconted the idea of anything being wrong in the conduct of his last. Mr. Marshall, who is quite popular with a large circle of acquaintances, and was selected by the working men's party at the late charter election as their candidate for President of the village, usually spends his evenings out amough its companions, but on Wednesday, after a very brief absence from home, returned unexpectedly to his household. On approaching his house he observed, to his uter autonishment, in a lighted room, his wife in the fond emoraces of the village postimaster, and in another moment saw the couple proceed up stairs. After "waiting and watching" for a brief period Mr. Marshall entered the house and stealthily followed up stairs. He dragged Postimaster Ackerman to the floor, sat down upon him and commenced pounding him on his head and face until the victim of his wrath presented a sad spectacle and cried out to lumit if or quarter and assistance as to attract the attention of neighbors and a policeman, who entered the house and saved him from intriber viciones.

and Elections issued a formidable batch of new subponues for Tuesday evening next. Included in the number were four for members of the assembly who had voted for the Holahan bill contrary to the expectations of the temperance managers war being itsus renewed the other side produced an equally large number of subponues for members of the cold water lobby, with a view of ascertaining the extent and employment of the fund raised by the Law and Order League and the State and National Temperance alsociations, in pursuance of the resolution adopted by the Albany Convention in January, a fund confided to agents selected on accountable of their knowledge of the smoosites of legislation and the art of controlling the public press. It is reported that among those subponued are ex-Sanety James M. O'Donnell, Orville Gardner, General John F. Rathbone, of Albany, Olivar Cotter, the Rev. Dr. Darling, W. H. Mondy and William E. Dodge.

In his testimony on Wednesday evening Mark Lanigan swere that the inquest will result in proving similar declarations by oliver temperance advocates, and in disclosing the extent and direction of expenditures of the anti-excise fend. Either the increasing time of the language of the sunday of the committee, as it did last night, or both sides of the story will be told.

Sepaior Oakley's Legal Notice of Persecutorers with the committee, as it did last night, or both sides of the story will be told. signs of a disordered intellect. She is now about lorry years old, but remarkably well preserved; of fair complexion, quite good looking, relined in her manners, and dresses with excellent tasts.

MARY KELLY'S NEW ROLE.

Mary Kelly, who was shot in December, 1876, by Eugene Christ, the father of her illegitimate cuild, pecause she rejused to marry him, was yesterday arraigned in the Jefferson Market Posice Court on the complaint of Alirod W. Harcombe, of No. 278 West Twenty-fifth atrect. Arraigned with her were two men, one of whom was her brother, while the other she said was her busband. The complainant's story was that he had been going along the street when his attention was called to the actions of the young woman, who was intexteated. He glanced at her and was passing on when the two male prisoners lollowed and accosted him. One of them, the husband, asked him what he was looking at, and struck him a tremendous blow on the back of the head, which felled him to the sidewark. He struggled to us leet, however, and summoned Officer Armstroug. On this Mary Kelly's brother took to his heels, but was capitured. Mary bernell, however, behaved in no such fashion. The moment the officer took hold of Charles Lee, the assailant, she sprang at him like a tigress, ciutioned him about the neck and on the way to the station house succeeded in making things very disagreeable.

"How did you get those bruises," asked and co Duffer.

agreeable.
"How did you get those bruises," asked Judge Duffy, as he surveyed her motited face yesterday.
"I did it, night before last," Lee said, "and she deserved it."
"How long are you married," asked the Court.
"About two weeks," chirruped man and wife in

chorus.

Mary was not at all anxious to conceat her identity, but aired her past hotoriety in court, and in relation to Christ remarked, "On, he's up the river now for shootin' me, and it served him right."

Mary and Lee were fined by the Court and her brotner was discharged.

MATRIMONIAL MISERY.

The suit brought by Mrs. Delia Miles for limited divorce against James Miles, her husband, came up for trial yesterday in the Brooklyn City Court, before Judge McCue and a jury. The parties have osen married eleven years and have one child. She alleges that the defendant, who is a police officer, has treated her in a craci and inhuman manner; that he has abandoned and neglected to support her. In his answer Officer Miese denies the allegations comained in the complaint, and avers that his wife has been in the hashit of drinking and has kept improper company; that she has abandoned her child and otherwise misconducted herself. Mass Gillespie, aster of the plantiff, testified that in October, 1874, Miles struck his wife in the eye and knocked ner down; she also saw the defendant with his arm round plaintiff's waist, and a potato masher in his hand; on that occasion he threatened to kill her. Mrs. Eliza Moore testified that she has seen marks of violence on the plantiff's nace, and that the defendant had accused her of improper conduct with other men. Judge McCue and a jury. The parties have oeen mar-

DIVORC.D.

Judge Gilbert, of the Kings County Supreme Court, yesterday granted a decree of absolute divorce in the suit brought by Mary Hennessey against James Hen-

AN INSANE GIRL.

A neatly dressed young woman, not over twenty years of age, and, from her language, highly edu-cated, was yesterday taxen to the Hoboken police atation by Officer Taylor, who found her wandering along the water's edge in the Eigena Fields. The girl would not tell her name, and all that could be understood by her rambling words was that ane need on a mountain next door to an engineer named Raven. It is thought that the young woman escaped from some asylum for the means. KAPID TRANSIT.

VARIOUS PLANS AND SUGGESTIONS PRESENTED TO THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS IN BROOK-LYN-TH GILBERT BOAD.

The Brooklyn Board of Rapid Transit Comm heid their fifth regular session at No. 213 Montague street vesterday atternoon. There were present President Campbell and Commissioners Lowery, Adams and Clement. Commissioner Clement handed to the accretary a communication "for the pecuniary benefit of Brooklyn by the introduction of rapid transit," from Mr. Francis B. O'Connor, of No. 235 be built with double tracks, running inland from all the ferries, with brenches of single and sufficient turnouts, connecting several ferries and running along ater fronts and many of the main avenues and adjoining streets; all routes to have stopping stations

Philip Carminoni, attorney for C. Brumidi, artist of the United States Capitol, submitted plans for an elevated railroad, "adapted for busy streets and suitable to the great thoroughfare of Broadway." It presents an arrangement of columns and bridges, connected by flat arches over the sidewalk, and forms a flouring on which horse cars and pedestrians can travel. The plan was published several years ago in connection with a railroad for Broadway.

From Mr. John Schuyler, civil engineer, a communication was received submitting a plan and estimate for a depressed railroad. The total cost per mile for its construction would be \$582,000. Torough an avenue without the right of way the cost would be \$462,000, and through Atlantic avenue, without counting the cost of rolling stock, \$276,000 per mile. The communication was placed on the.

Dors.

The Board adjourned until next Tuesday alternoon, a lour o'clock, when further plans will be received a seventions heard.

THE GILBERT ELEVATED BAILWAY. The community was rather surprised yesterday at an advertisement in the newspapers stating that the Gilbert Elevated Rallway Company would make application to the Supreme Court on the 3d day of June another corporate name—to wit, the name of the president of the company, and countersigned by For

PROVIDENT INSTITUTIONS.

The following is a circular of invitation to the Scien at Paris on the lat of Jaly nexts-

DEAR SIR-The Scientific Concress of in the line of the presided over by M. Hippolyte Passy, member of the Institute of vrance, ex-Pinance Minister, Ac., and Senator Labourage, namber of the Institute, and Senator Labourage, namber of the Institute, annual senator of the Institute, annual senator of the Congress, either personally, by writen communications, or both. Hoping to receive a invorable reply, I am, respect tilly yours, John P. Townsend, Foreign Associate.

ODD FELLOWS' PARADE.

Yesterday being appointed by the Independent Order of Old Fellows for the celebration of the fitty. muth anniversary of the loundation of the Order in the United States, the louges of the Sixteenth district of New Jersey decided to have the celebration at Long Branch. The lodges that took part in the parade were Navestak Lodge, No. 39, of Red Bank, John H. Turockmorton, Noble Grand; Knickeroocker Lodge, No. 52, of Matawan, Irvin Gody, Marshai; Mispah Lodge, No. 61, of Eatontown, Albert Hail, Nobie Grand; Artioch Louge, No. 71, of Long Branch, Pittman Late, Nobe Grand; Empire Louge, No. 114, of Long Branch, G. M. Troutman, Marshai, and Rebesah Degree Lodge, No. 21, of Long Branch, John C. Glars, Marshai, The members of the latter lodge occupied carriages during the parade. The line of march was taken up about two o'chock. Headed by Allstron's Band the procession started from a stand ereduced opposite the Long Branch National Bank, under the marshalship of William H. Bennett, and after marching through the principal streets and avenues returned to the grand stand, which was deporated with flags of the different nations. Many of the buildings on the route were also decorated with flags and busting. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Samuel F. Whooler, o'n Keyport, Addresses were made by several prominent gentlemen, on the conclusion of which the line of march was resumed to the haif opposite the Rebesah Lodge rooms, where a collation was partaken of latter a pleasant time had been special at the haif the vasting lodges were excorted to the Central Railroad depot, where a special train had been provided for them. No. 52, of Matawan, Irvin Cody, Marsual; Mispai

THE COMMUNISTS FUNERAL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-

I appeal to your sense of Justice toward a lady who, pending the temporary absence of her husband, has to conduct the business of ner house, and rely on your published in the HERALD of the 25th, and signed by M. Emise C. Euvrard. That letter is calculated to injure my bosiness and to represent my botel as a resort for disorderly persons. I have, of course, nothing to say with respect to the mouves which impelied Mine. D'Attel to prevent the Commune friends of her late humber of letter. It is not true to tail. Mine. D'Attel complained that the banquet which took place in my hotel on Good Friday has disturced bor humband. On the contrary, I can prove by many witnesses that M. D'Attel, who was not considered then as in a danger-ous condition, expressed the desire or attending the banquet, together with his friends. I never knew that the friends of M. D'Attel intended to parade with their political emblems at the luneral of the decreased, for hoos of them had seked me to give them the red flags mentioned in M. Euvrard's letter, enter had quietly stood in a corner of my diving room since the may or the previous banquet. The Brack interpolicemen occupying the street in front of my nouse. M. Emile C. Egyrard. That letter to calculated to in

FATHER AGAINST SON.

A Contral Park policeman, named Patrick Burns, arrested his son Denis, aged nineteen, yesterday, and handed him over to Officer McLaughn, of the Twenty-second precinct, who brought him before Judge Smith actine Fifty-accent his tenders Judge Smith at the Fifty-accent his steel Police Court. Denis had atolen a silver pitcher from his father's house the day before, pawned it and gode on a spree with the money. He was arrested while in a state of intogress them, and the lather did not wish to prefer any other charge against him. Judge Smith, however, required Mr. Burns to prefer a formal complaint of taxeny against him soo, and gave him forty-eight hours in which to find \$200 bail to thatre his appearance as a winners. Denis Surna was then held in \$500 bail to answer at appeals and to a surners. HYDROPHOBIA.

ANOTHER VIEW OF THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH THE DISEASE MAY BE DEVELOPED. NEW YORK, April 26, 1878.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-It would appear almost apperfluous to reply to the communication in to-day's Hearth, signed "Henry Bergh, President" (another Richmond in the field?), were it not desirable that the unreflecting public about be protected from acopticism due to want of information. Mr. Bergh describes two persons, one of whom, otherwise intelligent, regarded himself as an umbrella (perhaps it was Charlie Ross), and the other considered himself as a coffee pot and was always ass-

or other substance on which the rabild virus has been deposited, are all demonstrated to have hoocated the disease.

Second—There is undoubtedly an bysicrical or "meuth bydrophobia," as Trousseau called it, induced by emotion on seeing bydrophobic patients, through lear of the disease after having been bitten, or even in extremely aerrous persons from listening to the relation of a case. It lacks, however, several of the most characteristic symptoms of the tree affection and differs from it notably in its rare fa ality. In animals, of course, this mental or sparrous hydrophobic cannot be admitted, and in them the distinction between rabies and several other canne disorders is sufficiently clear to the experienced observer, although they are anturally confounded by the 1900

tion between rables and several other canina disorders is sufficiently clear to the experienced observer, although they are naturally confounded by the ignorant.

Mr. Bergh says "Bruckmüller an Lorienser shared his opinion"—4. c., that of Maschka. Atthough familiar with the literature of hydrophobia, I do not know of a purson named Lorienser. I do know, however, that Bruckmüller recognized hydrophobia as a "specific disease" due to "a specific virus;" that he made carciul autopsies upon nearly four hundred man dogs, and that he simply arrived at the conclusion that the post mortem appearances alone were insufficient to clustraguan the disease from several other severe nervous disorders—as for example, totalous in some instances. But before death the disgnosis between hydrophobia and tetasus in the human subject is about as difficult as that between smallpox and syphilis, which occasionally present some points of resemblance.

The fact of many persons being other by so-called mad dogs and but few exhibiting the disease is undenied. A fearly rabid dog almost always biter inrough the clothnus, which absorbs the virus. Between 1848 and 1862, as related by the famous Professor Priwax, of Vicena, of all the dogs supposed to be mad and brought to him at the Veterinary Institute on account of baving bitten poople, 5,000 were proven to be non-rabid. Yet not one of the persons in jured by them contracted the disease—a very atrong argument, by the way, against my friend Dr. Hammonad's notion that a bealthy but angry dog can communicate hydrophobia. In regard to this point let me also quote the words of the most distinguished inving authority upon hydrophobia, the veterinary surgeon, George Fisming:—"Certain it is that bothing can be more erroneous or territying than the assertion that rabies may be induced by the bite of a healthy animal, and it must be attenuously denied that such a result is possible. No wound, injury or bite from a healthy dog will produce the specific virus leve and the proportion in the most distingu

OUR COMPLAINT BOOK.

ingure attention. Complainants who are unwilling to comply with this rule simply waste time in writing. Write only on one side of the paper .- ED. HERALD.]

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:--Cannot the "best police in the world" prevent the assembling of a club of boys in Centre street, near Broome? They are an annoyance to the whole neighborhood.

THE MCTUAL BENEFIT SAVINGS BANK.

TO THE EUTOR OF THE HERALD:—
I have endeavored to find the address of Mr. Aldrich, the receiver of the Mutual Benefit Savings Bank, in order to obtain my dividends. Can you in

CONDITION OF WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD: -Please call the attention of the Street Cleaning De partment to the dirty condition of West Twenty-ninth street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenue. It has not been cleaned in several months.

PROPERTY HOLDER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-Please inform me through your paper where to address a letter to the Grand Jury relative to a couple of houses of ill-repute. Complaints have been made by letter to Captain Tyann and also to President Smith, but they nave paid no attention to them.

MUSCULAR CONDUCTORS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HARALD'-I desire to complain against the ili usage of patron of the Fourit Avenue Ratirond by the inscient con-ductors, who hardly wait until the ladies get on the platform before they are rudely grouped in an ungen-tlemany manner and pulsed into the car. An occur-rence hapened to-day (intraday) by which a lady was injured or bruised by the muscular grasp of the con-ductor.

ANSWER

LIVE PRESERVERS ON THE PERRYBOATS. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-

I would like to ask the gentleman who writes about "Ferryboat Travel," and signs himself "C. N Bryde," whether he was druck or crazy when he wrote that complaint, or whether he is a prevariou wrote that complaint, or whether he is a prevarious tor. I am a commuter over the Newark and New York Branch of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, and also "ride daily across the Communipaw ferry." The his preservers on these boats are under the seats, and a figure of a hand, on which is printed that information, is tacked up in a conspicuous place in the cabin of every boat. Ferhaps Mr. Bruce wants the hand "in case of a collision, panic or other accident on the river." That is placed about eight feet high, I taick.

HONOR AMONG THIEVES.

Miss Rannab Pollack and a lacy friend were passing through Pourteenth street yesterday, with William H. Kolb some distance behind and four rather tam H. Kelb some distance behind and four rather disreputable youths intervening. Suddenly one of the latter stepped up, put his arm around Hannah's waist, drew out her pocketbook and quietly slipped away with his companions to Fifth avonue. Kolb saw the larceny, apprised the younglady, who was tinaware it, and departed on the trail of the thieves, two of whom he had arrested a few streets away. They were High Matthews and John Owens, on the former of whom the pocketbook was tound. Quite an interesting spinsode of the Jefferson Market Folice Court proceedings yesterday was the effort Matthews made to assume all the guith humself and exonerate his fellow captive. The Court, however, was not moved by his eloquence, and both were committed.

"WITH MANY THOUSAND KISSES!"

The suit of Miss Matilda Bartlett against Ferdinand Krauss for breach of promise of marriage and seduction was concluded yesterday in the Newark (N. J.) tion was concluded yesterday in the Newark (N. J.)
Court. The decendant alleged that Matilda used to
yest him at night in his bedroom. This Matilda indignantly denied. Once of twice she went in when he
and his brother were present, but it was "merely for
fine and to tumble their bed up," Letters were produced from delaudant abowing that he sudressed Aiatilda as! "My dear Matilds," and closed "with many
thousand aisses! I remain your dear and ever
leving Ferdinand Krause." After a charge by the
Junge tine jury retired. In a lew hours they returned
with a versice of \$4,000—a thousand less than Misr
Bartiett out 105.

BANKING DISASTERS.

The Teutonia Bank Failure and Its Evil Influences.

RUNS OM THE GERMAN AND DRY DOCK

Depositors of the Sixpenny Who Favor Postal Savings.

THE RAHWAY SAVINGS BANK

Condition of the Mechanics' Bank, of Providence, R. I.

Bank bas almost died out, but its closing was the signal for a heavy run on the Dry Dock Savings Bank, which commenced Thursday morning. The German of their hard carned savings in these institutions beswarm of excited depositors attempted to draw out their money from the Dry Dock Bank, and a more Bank. The former institution paid out \$160,000 on Thursday and over \$60,000 yesterday. The president of this institution, Mr. Andrew

Mills, had been informed that a run on his bank was in contemplation, but not anticipating such a great rush, took no measures to prevent it, and gave orders that all who came for their money should be promptly paid. At the opening hour three tellers began paying out to all who demanded their deposits. There were in all about five hundred accounts closed out, the great majority of the depositors drawing all they had, and the heaviest depositors seeming to be the most slarmed. The president, fearing that a general rule requiring sixty days' notice for withdrawal of delarger than \$100. This was about two o'clock in the by this order. To obtain greenbacks to meet the pay-ments an order was procured from another bank, which was indebted to them, on the Sub-Treasury, and \$100,000 in small bills were louged in the bank vaults Monday evening. The cash on hand at present amounts to over \$250,000. There were some few persons who had confidence enough to come to the bank and deposit money in the face of the exciting rumors. Policemen were stationed in to retain his place in the long lines which were slowly hing past the teller's desk. One hundred persons who had deposits of over \$100 gave the required sixty days' notice. Some, who found that the bank was paying ireely, and who reflected that the run was due to momentary excitement, and that they would lose their interest if they withdrew their money, came and looked at the crowd a few moments and went away without drawing anything out. One woman, wno needed a little money, finding there was such a

away without drawing anything out. One woman, who needed a little money, finding there was such a rush at the bank concluded to leave her awings there and draw what she needed from another bank in which she also and an account.

The official of the institution laughed at the idea of the bank bing in secrous trouble from the run. It had also and an account.

The official of the institution laughed at the idea of the bank bing in secrous trouble from the run. It had also and the sixty day rule, but it was deemed advianced to surface at at present in order to protect the depositors from injuring themselves. Mr. Andrew Mills and to a likeal of popure that in case all the depositors from injuring themselves. Mr. Andrew Mills and to a likeal of popure that there would be a surplus of \$300,000 over and above the bank has in its possession \$6,000,000 worth of government and New York State and other the presence washed, however, to enforce the sixty day rule, in order to negotiate their bonds and mortages. Valued at \$2,000,000 in the sixty day rule, in order to negotiate their bonds and mortages, wated however, to enforce the earty day rule, and only any only all of them work par, many of them above it, which could be made available at the depositors from like the bonds and mortages. Would also see the interest on it, and all whe gave the sixty day from the time that it. They were not, however, to enforce the case of the bank's necertifies the bonds and mortages would be interest on it, and all whe gave the sixty day from the time that it is distinguished. All the money at the case of the bank's necertifies the bonds and mortages would be increased in the case of the bank's necertifies the bonds and mortages would be the cause of the bank's necertifies the bonds and mortages would be the cause of the bank's necertifies the bonds and mortages would be the cause of the bank's necertifies the bonds and mortages would be the cause of the bank's necertifies the bonds and the interest, provided they drew the money of the bank would be the cause of much trouble to them. Mr.
Mills, however, the but times that it would be necessary to proceed to collect the bonds and murigages,
as he believed the run would do out in a lew days,
as several other runs had cone before. The following
table snows the available funds of the bank to be
about \$6,000,000, which would stand a run of lorty

unys at the rate of \$150,000 a day :-	evel marked
	Par Value
United States Reg. Bonds	\$1,400,00
City of New York	
City of Brooksyn	70,00
City of Aibany	424,00
City a: Syracuse	315,00
City of Oswego	
Cuy of Utton	
City of Buffaig	
City of Rocuester	19,00
County of Greene, N. Y	200,00
Morrisania, Westenester county	111,00
Bouds and mortgages	2,151,60
New panking house	405,47
Old banking house	
Real estate	21 00
Cash on band	
Depo its in banks	
Acc u d luterent to January 1	161.87
Premiums ou stocks	
Total assets (approximate)	\$8,930,79

are for the most part wealthy German Capitalists and manufacturers.

A meeting of the depositors of the Sixpenny Savings Bang.

A meeting of the depositors of the Sixpenny Savings Bank was held last night in the Germania Assembly Rooms for the purpose of forming a permanent committee to conier with the receiver and officials of the bank, and to report at frequent intervals to the depositors the progress that was making toward inquidation. The attendance hat night was not large, owing, it was believed, to the meeting not being suificiently advertised, and on the motion of Mr. McNamars, a member of the State Legislature, a committee to three was appointed to drait resolutions embodying questions to be asked Mr. Russell, the receiver of the bank, and the committee to report those resolutions to a meeting of depositors to be held in the Germania Assembly Rooms on Wednesday evening hext.

The following resolutions were also passed unanimously, which recommend the adoption of postar savings banks.

mously, which recommend the adoption of postar savings banks.

Whereas between November, 1871, and the present date, a period of six and one-half years, no less than twenty one savings banks in New Yore sity have been declared to saving bans in New Yore sity have been declared to saving bans in New Yore sity have been declared to saving bans in New Yore sity have been declared to saving bans in New Yore sit to be a loss of over \$7.120.252 out of a total depositors have suffered a loss of over \$7.120.252 out of a total deposit of \$11.918.758; and whereas this great loss to neople who count in the management of treat fenors, and in some cases by positive dishonesty on the part of those charged with responsibility as officers and director of said savings banks, so that public confidence has been utterly shaken as to the security of money denosited in such institutions; and whereas the statute law affords no adequate redees to those who as uniferon by the failures of such backs, and has not tous far provided for the prompt and adequate punishment of those whose negligence, generates and dishonesty have caused such public calamide; therefore, necelved, fhat we, exist me or New York city, in behalf of depositors, hereby express our absolute want of confidence in the savings bank system as at present administered and the inefficiency of the laws under which they are organized and operated, believing that they do not afford protection to those whose tarth, industry and trugality ensois them to lay andee a portion of their extails;

evolved, further**, That a committee he applied of drait a memorial to Congress, and to herite admittee to the same, to urge upon that boot, the passage of a naw by which postal savings banks, under the instruction

The Ranway Savings Institution, which has for ome time past been shaking and shivering in the mancral gale, has followed the example of the succended Newark savings banks and applied to the Chancellor of New Jersey for permission to carry on business under his authority and protection. The some of the depositors were making a des-perate effort to overreach others, and through legal process to compel the bank to pay them indiridual moneys. Accordingly the Chancellor has granted an injunction, as prayed for, restraining the bank from making any payments not specified by the Court. William Stias Whitehead was appointed a

Court. William Stias Whitehead was appointed a special examiner to inquire into and fully examine the countion of the bank, his report to be submitted to the Court as early as possible. The petition of the managers set forth that on January I, 1877, there was due to depositors \$798,503 M; on January I, 1878, \$700,309 48, and that between that date and April I succeeding the demands of a large numoer of depositors were so constant that although over \$200,000 were paid to them during that time, leaving due \$496,233 10, there still remained unpild demands whereis sixly days solice had been given of over \$75,000. The managers further show that during the six months ending the first day of last January, after paying \$2,778 of or expenses and taxes and a divided of over \$16,500, there still remained a profit of nearly \$50,000.

Despite a shrinkage in the price of government bonds, causang a loss of \$3,200, there was still a net profit of \$6,455 01. Appended to the petition was a schedule, showing the financial condition of the institution on April 1, as follows:

Bonds and mortizges. \$227,525 Rem ostate. 47,250

MECHANICS' BANK OF PROVIDENCE-A LONG [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

PROVIDENCE, R. L. April 26, 1878.
The run on the Mechanics' Savings Bank, which has lasted over three months and which has drawn out of the treasury over \$1,500,000, ended to-day, when the directors decided to enforce the fol provision of their charter, which forms part of contract with the depositor:-

No money shall be withdrawn except on the second Wednesdays in January, April, July and October, and one week's notice of the latention of withdrawing the same shall be given to the treasurer in writing.

The soundness of this bank has been shown oayond all question, but the blindness of the depositore was so intense that they followed each other like sheep, and continued to draw out their money in the face of the most positive and most trustworthy assurance that the bank was all right. The bank has been vi.ely and cautiously managed, and the wonder is that it to universal shrinkage of values this institution should have suffered so little as to be able now to show a surplus of over \$300,000 after deducting all lambities. At his last report the bank had \$5,329,027 invested in mortgages, nearly all is this state. The question that now troubles the trustees is how best to convert these mortgages summarily into moony without bringing great distress and rule upen one or two thousand of the people who have hired the money on ample security and built houses and engaged in business upon the understanning that the loans could be repaid at convenience, provided the interest was paid and the security maintained, As desual the most importunate adopositors are those who have large sums in the bank which should never have been received. The Finance Committee of the bank has reported to the frustees, stating that they regard the assets of the institution as capable of measing all obligations. "The assets of the institution as capable of measing all obligations. "The assets of the institution as capable of measing all obligations. "The assets of the institution as capable of measing all obligations, "The assets of the bank to-day are fully \$325,000 more than the amount of its habilities. Your money was taken by us in trust, not to be hearded in our vaulta but to be invested for you and fer your profit, according to the post judgment. It was a sacred trust, and the trustees congratulate themselves that they have so discharged its duties as that it passing through this period of unexpected depreciation of all values they have seed the depositors from loss. The securities which they have seed the depositors from loss. The securities which they have seed the depositors from loss. The securities which they have seed the depositors from loss. The securities which they have seed the depositors from loss. The securities which they have seed the depositors from loss. The securities which they

would go on in prosperity without fear or hindranes.

ANNK TO BE INVESTIGATED.

Governor Van Zandt, upon the application of the officers of the Pascong Savings Bank, has appointed a commission to examine the officers of that is stitution. A temporary injunction will probably be

THE SIGNAL SERVICE.

The following memorial was posted in the Maritime Exchange vesterday and numerously signed by insurance companies, merchants, shipping men and

TO THE HONORABLE THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRE-Saurantes:

The undersigned, members of the Maritime Association of the Fort of New York, carnestry commend the United States Signal Service to the loatering care of Congress. The small amount required for its maintenance is insignificant commerced with its great importance to shipping, and is far outweighed by the value of a single first class. reast and cargo.

We urrestly recommend the apprepriation of the full
amount required to maintain the prescut stations and so
increase their number upon the coast.

ABOVE POLITICAL INFLUENCE.

Patrick H. Davis, of No. 159 York street, and Samuel Herizog, of No. 398 Bond street, Brooklyn, both of whom are butchers, were arraigned before Judge Walen, of that city, yesterday, charged with Judge Walsu, of that city, yesterday, charged with seiling weal that was unit for food. The complainant against the accused was Meat Inspector Waldron, of the Health Board. Upon the cases being called the prosecuting counsel desired te withdraw the complaint. Judge Walsh stated that he had been approached by a number of men who dabbled in politics in relation to the case, who thought their influence was superior to law and justice and sufficient to save the accused from being pinished for a violation of the law. They were mistaken, however, and so were the Board of Health. It concluding his remarks he informed the counsel that he should go on with the cases. An adjournment for one west was then asked for on the ground that they were not prepared, and this request was granted.

STOLEN WATCHES.

At Hastings, upon the Hudson, on Thursday even-ing, during a brief absence of Mr. John Horlyn, watch-maker and jeweller, of Hastings, from his store, some daring rogues broke a pane of glass from his window and abstracted two gold watches, valued at \$1.20. One was agentieman's watch, case No. 191, movements No. 9,621; L. Hoyte, Springfield, Mass., maker, The other was a lady's watch, McEllery, Wattham, Mass., maker; case No. 10,749, movements No. 964,699.

FATAL RECKLESSNESS.

Several young men who had been attending a ball in Bayonne, S. J., jumped on a freight train of the Elizabeth. James Dunahua, member of the paris, climbed to the top of one of the cars though warned not to do so, his was taken unawares as the cars passed under the avenue A bridge, and was haried to the track. His skull was fractured and the attending physician pronounced his injuries fatat.

A MISSING YOUTH.

The Jersey City police were notified yesterday that Thomas Gaicly, aged nincteen, disappeared from his bome, No. 146 Wayne street last week and had not been neard of since. He was temperate, industrious and saving, and his sister said she knew he had ar

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL

Charles Gordon, who was arrested by Detective Sievin and Doian on suspicion of being concerned in a large silk robbery at No. 110 North Moore arrest, of March 12, was produced in the Jefferson Market Cour-yosterany, and committed for brink